Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2295.] PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 def)

JOHN MILLER, Junr.

No. 80 *Dock, near Third street,*

HAS FOR SALE,

Cossaes,
Manoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,

A FEW PACKAGES OF

German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market;

Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.

October 25.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels.
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia, { *December* 30, 1799, } dtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE, } *Comm'rs.*
JEREMIAH MURRY,

January 18. d3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Demands against the Estate of *SAMUEL EMLEN*, late of this city, deceased, are desired to produce them for settlement; and those indebted thereto to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL EMLEN, } Executors.
THOMAS MORRIS, }

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 13th, 1800 d2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to

P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.

January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commissioners.*
James Robinson,

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to JACOB REESE,

Administrator.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No 295, south Front-street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,

For Sale or to Let.

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

TO BE EXCHANGED

For a PLANTATION in New Jersey,

A VERY VALUABLE

Grist Mill and Plantation,

SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about six miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where shallops constantly ply to Philadelphia The Mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of stones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoisting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large Kiln for drying corn, built upon the most approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corncrib, &c &c.

☞ For particular information apply to

RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 *Market Street.*

December 21 tuth&sa6w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,

Who can work well at the Vat,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No 104 North Front Street.

December 27 dtf.

GENTEEL ACCOMMODATIONS,

For several Gentlemen,

At No. 39, North Sixth Street.

January 10. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.
(O18) d6m

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS

OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 14th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,

Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 11.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

United States,
Pennsylvania District. } ff.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton.*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,* } *
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.* }

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the quarters of the subscriber, an enlisted soldier, named JAMES MORISON, born in the State of Delaware, aged twenty eight, five feet seven inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, black hair

☞ Whoever shall take up the said deserter, and lodge him in gaol or deliver him to the subscriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th regt. of infantry.

January 28. d2w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

THE BEST LIKENESS

OF THE

Celebrated WASHINGTON,

Which has ever been published,

IS now offered for sale at Dickins's Book-store, opposite Christ Church, at the moderate price of One Dollar.

January 11.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

AT

Dickins's Stationary & Book-Store,

North Second Street, opposite Christ Church,

A SUPERB EDITION OF

WASHINGTON's ADDRESS

To the People of the United States, on retiring from Public Life,

Super Royal, 8vo. (Price Two Dollars)

Ornamented with a capital Portrait by one of the first Artists.

NO exertions or expence have been spared to render this publication complete, and altho' all the materials and workmanship are entirely American, the paper, printing and engraving have been allowed by good judges to excel any thing ever attempted in the United States.

DICKINS's Stationary and Book Store is removed from No. 41 Market street, to the house lately occupied by W. Cobbett, in Second street, opposite Christ church; where country store keepers and others may be constantly supplied with a complete and general assortment of every article in the book and stationary line, on the most reasonable terms.

H. Maxwell's Printing Office

IS REMOVED

To a house adjoining the back part of Dickins's Book Store, where PRINTING, in all its variety, is executed in a style of superior elegance.

January 14 tt&stf

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—

"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*

Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond	6. Quantum Meruit
2. —— by Assignee	7. —— Valebant
3. —— on single bill	8. On Promissory note
4. —— on penal bill	9. Same by Indorsee
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit	10. Trespass and Ejectment.

For the use of the Professors of the Law,

DRAWN BY

COLLINSON READ."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at

GEORGE DAVIS's

LAW-BOOK STORE,

No. 319, HIGH-STREET.

Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.

January 14. tuth2m.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1789. dtf.

TO BE LET,

A large WHARF and STONE STORE,

In the District of Southwark,

THE same where the Frigate now lays. The Wharf has been occupied as a Lumber Yard for several years, and is very suitable for that business, being about one hundred feet front on the river. Possession will be given on the first of May next. Also, a Three Story Brick House adjoining the said wharf, possession of which may be had immediately. Enquire of

JOSHUA HUMPHREYS.

January 10. taw3w.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the county of Allegheny, the first Monday of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, before the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esquire, President and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

ON the petition of David Wallace, a prisoner in the jail of said County, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the acts of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The Court order that the prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and direct, that notice of his application be published in the United States and Pittsburgh Gazettes three weeks, the last of which shall be at least fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By order of the court,

JAMES BRISON, Prothy.

Jan. 3 taw3w

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95 N. Water Street,

HAVE ON HAND,

[January the 1st, 1800.]

The following GOODS, entitled to Drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate Prices and liberal Credit:

150 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs, Hempen Linens and Oznabrigs,
50 boxes Patterbornes or white Rolls,
25 ditto Bielfield Linen,
11 ditto Creas and Creas a la Morlaix,
2 ditto Britannias,
Brown Rolls,
Ditto Hessans,
Polish Rolls,
Bed Ticks,
Seamois, Arabias,
Empty Bags, Oil Cloths,
Shoes and Slippers,
Soal and Upper Leather,
Quills and Sealing Wax,
A package Gold and Silver Watches,
8 casks Hoes,
20 casks Nails, assorted, from 3 to 20,
16 casks Ironmongery, assorted,
13 pipes old Port Wine,
25 boxes Tumblers, assorted,
200 boxes best Hamburg Window Glass, 8 by 10, &c. &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses,
Several large elegant Ditto,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
A few tons Roll Brimstone;
20 kegs Yellow Ochre,
A few barrels Naval Stores,
1100 empty Demijohns,
6 hogsheads Coffee Mills,
10 hhds. Hogs Bristles, first and second quality,
40 tons Russian Hemp,
Holland Steel,
2 hhds Dutch Glue,
Toys, Lentilles, Slates and Pencils,
Tapes, Blocking Twine, Stone Pickling Pots, &c. &c.

January 4. tu&s3w

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LANDS

Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.

7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above described tracts.
25,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.

In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.

44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.

In PENNSYLVANIA.

60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

§ For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 2awtS

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Prospect Hill*, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12 3tawtf

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garments and money, proud, bold and imprudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no cost or charges will be paid.

N B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK,

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 30.

FRENCH AND DUTCH PRISONERS.

The proportion of French and Dutch prisoners to be delived up in consequence of the convention at Alkmaer (which we have already mentioned), was determined upon at Paris on the 15th inst. between citizen J. T. Lambert and General Knox.—The following is an official copy of the agreement:

Art. 1. In conformity to the 8th article of the convention concluded at Alkmaer, 8000 prisoners of war, French and Batavians, taken previously to the present campaign, and now under detention in England, are to be unconditionally released and sent home. The choice, and the proportion of prisoners for each, to be settled between the governments of the allied rapublics; and major-general Knox is to remain with the French army to guarantee the execution of the said article.

Art. 2 According to the proportion settled by general Brune, 1500 Batavians, and 6500 French prisoners are to be released.

Art. 3. The 6500 French prisoners to be released shall consist in the first instance, and as far as the number now in England may be sufficient, of all persons belonging to the land forces, and the number, if not completed from troops of this description, shall be made up by officers and persons belonging to the sea service. The latter to be selected according to the length of time they have been prisoners, or according to any other instructions which may be given by the minister of the marine to the French commissary in England.

Art. 4. Amongst the persons to be released shall also be included all the officers hereafter named, already returned on parole, and specified by the minister of war:

Cardinet, Gauvin, Durand, Regnier (the elder) Regnier (the younger) Cannade, Pignet, Loman, Moynet, Cavelieuse, Stench Deguercy, Richard, Malaise, Toyot, Neverchon, Chube, Barbier, Bougnet, Clement.

The following Official Paper is given in the Redacteur of the 14th instant, and was every where posted on the walls at Paris.

TO THE
COUNCIL OF ANCIENTS,
AND TO
BUONAPARTE.

THE Legislative Body has changed its place, with a view to its better proceeding. Is the Republic also to change its position for the better? Shall we persevere in our old errors, or shall we have the courage to confess and repair them? Shall we continue to respect those prejudices which have misled our legislation, and our government? Shall we find the wisdom to conceive, and therefore to act, upon grand and liberal ideas, on solid principles, and on durable basis of social organization?

We wish for the Republic—we wish for Liberty—we wish for a Representative Government. Since the year 1789, we have been fighting at home and abroad, we have been lavishing our fortunes and our lives, in order to obtain these objects. We have not, as yet, had legislators who could fill our hopes We are this day to seek a Constitution, and we can only find a code, shapeless, obscure, and without a guarantee.

We have had for rulers, men without talents, or without principles; cruel without energy, ambitious without greatness, and prodigal only through avarice; surrounded by passions and crimes, which they had not the courage to repress or punish; they could only arm one party against the other? and the people thus continually agitated by their wavering politics, could only change their oppressors and their miseries.

In 1789, the Constituent Assembly, after being courageous against despotism, proved weak against the factions. After shewing themselves greatly calm on the departure of the King, June 1791, some of them were seduced by his agents after his return; others were intimidated by the clamors of a club; and from this mass of probity and intelligence, there proceeded only a work without solidity—a weak abortion, which bore within it the seeds of its approaching destruction.

The work of 1793, the execrable code of anarchy, only struck terror into France, to which it was the presage of every crime. At length came the constitution of the 3d year, (1795. which now exists no longer) for how could that maintain itself, which created a Legislative Body, which must of necessity, either govern or be oppressed by the Directory!

The Republic, in the 4th or 5th years was maintained by the victories of our armies, and particularly by those of Buonaparte in Italy. It was on the eve of perishing in the 6th year through intrigues of the Royalists.

Then the Legislative Body, misled and deceived by some of those conspirators, was about to overturn the Directory. It was saved, however, by the 18th Fructidor; but in saving the Directory, the 18th Fructidor annihilated the constitution. It did mischief to society at large by the shock which it gave to the representative system. It did to France an injury not yet repaired, by destroying all respect for the constitutional code, which in this instance, had been trampled upon with impunity. From that moment all the dispositions of this code have been either artfully eluded, or audaciously violated. The Executive Directory fashioned their conduct on the model of absolute power, and created conspiracies only to exercise their authority in repressing or extinguishing them. Their odious wavering policy was incessantly kept in play, and by this they contrived to precipitate into the same abyss, not merely the actual royalists, and the real terrorists, but all those who had incurred their hatred, and whom they ranged alternately under one or the other of those descriptions.

It was thus that political liberty was destroyed; representatives and citizens were arbitrarily placed upon the life of the proscribed, at the dictates of hatred and prejudice. It was thus, that on the 22d Floreal, the choice of the people was outrageously rejected. It was thus that in contempt of the principles of a Representative Government, the Directory appointed, with the members chosen by scissons in the primary assemblies, which scissons they had themselves provoked, and with a small number of honest and enlightened men who had truly served their country, and whom they did not dare to reject, all those on whose servility or imbecility they could rely for the easier subjection of the two councils.

It was thus that in the year 7, the Directory sent to their Commissaries in the departments lists of those who were to be elected, and money to pay for the choice of those whom they had commanded. It was thus that, in despite of civil liberty, the right of banishment was suffered to rest with the Directory against the Journalists, the Priests, and all those who had the misfortune to displease them. It was thus that the prisons received, kept, and devoured a number of victims, confined in dungeons, without knowing their accusers, and who demanded in vain that judgment, which the Constitution orders that they should have within twenty four hours. It was thus that the power of inscribing names on the list of emigrants was absolutely decreed to the Directory; and that even the name of an Ambassador was there inscribed, merely because he had displeased one of our tyrants, by refusing to crawl before him. It was thus that, notwithstanding the laws of the Constitution respecting the Treasury, the principles of order, and the responsibility of all the branches of its Administration, have been violated, the most scandalous waste has been practised to any flatterers and villains, brokers and valets. It was thus that Judges, the guarantees of property, and the Administrators elected by the people, have been unceasingly changed or removed, on the denunciation of knaves, or by the ambition of fools. It was thus the bravest officers were stripped of their rank, removed shamefully from their places, and consigned to misery, as a return for the blood which they had shed in the service of their country. It was thus that, by progressive imposts, the right of property was violated, though consecrated by the Constitutional Code, always invoked, yet always outraged. It was thus that every year saw a bankruptcy come forward under the title of an *arrear of debt*; and that the Directory were suffered to annihilate as a power the obligations they had contracted as a party. It was thus that the unfortunate Annuitants were compelled to beg in vain their subsistence at the gates of the Treasury, which was exhausted by disorder and folly. It was thus that civil war was provoked by the detestable law of Hostages, which punishes the innocent for the crimes which they could not possibly prevent, and by which the Government seemed to revenge upon the Nation its own want of power to protect it against robbers. It is by these culpable violations of the Constitution that the coalesced Kings from without, and their Agents within our territory, have been enabled to push the Republic to the very last degree of disorganization, of misfortune, and of guilt. It is thus, in fine, that we are left without a Constitution or a Government.

We wish for both the one and the other. Wise men, brave men, whose union we applaud. Sieyes and Buonaparte—will you give us these, and, when you have given them, will you assure them unto us?—If such is your resolution, begin to execute it. The whole people will surround you, during your labors, with power, and with respect. They will reward you with their gratitude and esteem, when those labors are brought to a close.

France wishes for something great and durable. It is instability that has ruined her; she now calls upon you for something fixed and settled. She does not ask for Royalty, for that is proscribed; but she wishes for unity of action in the power which is to execute the laws.—She wishes for a Legislative Body, free and independent, but without the spirit of jealousy or of usurpation. She wishes that the Representatives may protect, without agitating the Nation. She wishes that they may be peaceable protectors, not turbulent innovators. She wishes, in fine, to gather the fruits of ten years of sacrifice—she wishes for Liberty and Peace.

Do what is necessary to ensure these to France, and glory awaits you at the end of your career.

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-street, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and sells on Commission all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c &c. and offers his services in any business in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

☞ THE COMMITTEES

Appointed by the several Fire Companies in the City and Liberties, to devise a plan of association for the purpose of acting in concert at fires are requested to attend a meeting to be held at Cameron's Tavern, sign of the Golden Swan, in Third Street above Arch Street, on Saturday evening the 1st of February, precisely at 6 o'clock.

January 27. dtS.

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers, No. 5 N. Third Street,
A FEW BALES OF
INDIA MUSLINS,
German and Flanders Dowlas,
White Platillas,
Russia Sheeting,
Ticklenburgs,
Patna Handkerchiefs,
Irish and German Linens,
Linseys,
Mill'd Gloves,
Pins,
Colored and white Threads,
Dimities,
French Kid Gloves, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Elegant painted Floor Cloths,
WITH A VARIETY OF
Handsome Carpets and Carpeting.
LORAIN & SON.
January 29. ¶3t

TO LET,
Several Valuable
FARMS,
Situated in Bensalem township, Bucks county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia.
For terms apply to
ELIZABETH ROBERTS,
Attleborough, Bucks county—or
JOSEPH R. JENKS,
No. 38, north Second street, Philadel'a.
N. B. None need apply who cannot produce suitable recommendation.

Also for sale,
The Time of a Negro Boy,
Who is fifteen years of age, and has thirteen years to serve—He has been used to the business of a Farmer, and can drive a Carriage,
Apply to
ELIZABETH ROBERTS, as above.
January 23. t&f. 5t.

REAL ESTATE,
FOR SALE.
WILL BE SOLD,
At Public Vendue, on Saturday, 15th of March next,
A three story Brick House,
AND large Kitchen, with two or three building lots adjoining the same, situate on the corner of King and High Streets, Wilmington. Also, a two story brick house, &c. situate on the north side of the upper market house, Wilmington. Likewise a lot of excellent marsh in Brandywine, of about two acres and a half. It is thought unnecessary to particularize this property, as it is presumed the purchaser will incline to view it. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale.
SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS.
Wilmington, (Del.) Jan. 27. 1awts.

For Sale, or to Let,
A two story Brick House,
Situate on Duke street, or Artillery lane, in the Northern Liberties,
HAVING two rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a kitchen and wash house; all in excellent order and built of the best materials. For further information inquire at No. 39, Arch street.
Also, a HOUSE, No. 106, south Second street, to let—enquire as above.
Dec. 3 2aw.6w.

NOTICE.
THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cœcil county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zebulon Oldham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, on or before the nineteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
RICHARD OLDHAM, *Administrator.*
January 30. taw6w.

NOTICE.
THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cœcil county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Gilpin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of August next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th of January, one thousand eight hundred.
JOHN GILPIN, *Administrator.*
January 30. taw6w.

NOTICE.
A PERSON
WHO will do any kind of business, either as a Labourer, an Accountant, a Clerk, an Assistant in a School, or any occupation by which he can make a living—wants employment. He is a stranger, but asks no wages till earned, and is willing to forfeit any he may earn in case he does not fully satisfy any person who may honor him with employment.
†☞† Apply at No 58 North Seventh street, near Cherry alley, or to the Printer hereof.
January 27. ¶3t

CITY OF WASHINGTON.
THE POSSESSORS
OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.
Samuel Blodget.
December 17

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

BOSTON, January 25, 1800.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Halcyon, captain Samuel Gale, 35 days from London.

By her we have received London papers to December 13—many days later than before obtained.

LONDON, December 14.

The private letters received by the last conveyance from Paris, and circulated among the French emigrant nobility, report that the unfortunate Louis XVII, supposed to have expired in the temple, June 9th, 1795, is still alive. The Consul Sieyes is assigned both as the author of the report, and the evidence of the fact. It was he who is said to have substracted the devoted Prince from the poisons of the national convention.—He procured a child of corresponding age, from the hotel Dieu, incurably affected with the scrofula, the pretended disease of the young king; and admitted this unfortunate child into the temple, and exposed the body, disfigured with ulcers and operations, instead of the royal victim.

PARIS, November 13.

Destrem, a few hours before the sitting of the 10th, said to Angereau—"You will not be a false brother. We have the Vanbourgs, *(the mob)* for us, and a great number of patriots of whom we are sure. We only want a chief, and we rely upon you." "Don't depend upon me," said Angereau—"As long as I thought you friends of the Republic, I was of your party. I see you are only friends of a faction." Buonaparte met Angereau and accosted him thus:—Angereau you know me; you know that I love the republic, and that I have fought for it, I too have seen you walking in the path of glory; the conduct which you have pursued, is the pledge of what you will pursue on so important an occasion as this, for the safety of the Republic." Angereau, in conversation with some of the heads of the Jacobin party said:—"Do you think that I would consent to forfeit the reputation which I have acquired in the army for the sake of placing myself at the head of such wretches as you are."

December 8.

Lord Nelson is uniting all the English forces in the Mediterranean, to attack Malta.

Massena has arrived here. He is going to Italy.

Moreau has gone to take command of the army of the Rhine and Danube.

General Championet has resigned the command of the army of Italy. The Consulate have accepted it. Massena is to command in Italy.

The army lately commanded by Massena is making preparations to enter Germany, as soon as the Russian army has arrived at Bavaria.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

December 5.

The committee received a message from the consuls, proposing to open a credit of 15 millions to the minister at war, to pay the army of Egypt.

Consul Buonaparte has directed a proclamation to the army in Egypt, informing them of the new order of things; assuring them that they are constantly in the minds of the consuls, encouraging them to preserve their courage; to repose in confidence on Kleber; and to look forward to the day when crowned with victory, they will be restored to the bosom of their country.

December 1.

The General in Chief of the army of England, to the inhabitants of the departments of the West, and the army.

H. Q. at Angers, Nov. 24.

FRENCHMEN,

The happy change that has been effected in the government, will bring us internal and external peace. The legislative committee and the consuls of the republic are attached to no faction. They have in view the happiness and the glory of the French people, and are strong in their confidence, and the victories of our armies. Every heart expands with hope. A suspension of hostilities already exists in the departments of the west, and orders have been given for carrying it into execution. Without doubt the chiefs of the insurgents and the inhabitants of the districts who have been taken, will not delay to submit to the laws of the republic. The united efforts of every good citizen not merely to prevent affections from being estranged, but also to conciliate and win them, can alone establish a solid peace in the interior. All those who shall contribute that end will deserve well of humanity and their country.

T. HEDOUVILLE, Gen. in Chief.

General Championet, to the Army of Italy.

H. Q. at Genoa, November 20.

"Comrades, the laws of the 9th and 10th of this month, giving orders to the army, will inform you of the great events that have taken place at Paris. They have inspired the heart of every Frenchman with hope. They ought also to animate yours. Your sufferings are about to cease. No longer shall I solicit in vain succours of every kind to terminate the misery which now oppresses you. You will soon be no longer exposed to the horrors of famine. You will leave off your rags for clothes, you will receive your pay. You will have provisions, and lead and iron to fight your enemy.

"Buonaparte, that hero of France, who has so often conducted you to victory, is a member of the new government, which is employed in saving the country, and providing for its defenders the means of living and conquering.

"Comrades, for the last time, I solicit from you a few days more of firmness. You shall not be deceived in your expectation. Recollect that you were in as cruel a situation in the Ligurian mountains, when you marched to the conquest of Italy. The hero of Italy and Egypt knows the whole of your wants and our sufferings. He is pursuing the means of ending them.—Though absent, his genius will direct your movements, and the republic shall triumph. *Vive la Republique.*

(Signed) CHAMPIONET,
General in chief.
SUCHET,
Gen of div. Chief of the Staff, Maj. gen.
A true copy.

STRASBURG, November 10.

In consequence of the check received by general Ney, the army of the Rhine has been forced to fall back to Manheim.

LECH, November 24.

The whole of Suwarrow's army is in motion: To-morrow the head quarters will proceed from Augsburg; and from thence will march for Poland.

AUGSBURG, November 26.

Almost all Suwarrows adjutants have left this city. A division of Russians have crossed the Lech.

NEW LINE OF STAGES
To New York,
By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.
THE SWIFTSURE
starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.
From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.
Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.
All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.
☞ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N.E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.
January 3. eodtf

THE UNDERSIGNED,
HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,
Hereby gives public Notice,
That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.
RICHARD SODERSTROM.
Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

United States, Pennsylvania District, } ss.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 31st day of January instant, at ten o'clock A.M. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against
1 Cask, and
3 Hogsheads Spirits,
distilled at a distillary within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the same without being first branded or marked according to law—wherefore the same have been seized as forfeited.
By order of court,
D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court.
January 18, 1800.

WHEREAS,
AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—
And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—
Now, therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.
Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*
Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 12w12m

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31.

Juſtum et tenacem propoſiti virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus inſtantis tyranni,
Mente quatit ſolida.

TO A GREAT MAN.

SIR,

Would it derogate from your high character to liſten to the complaint of one of the people? And if I can point out to you grievances will you deign to redreſs them?

Has the voice of juſtice been drowned in the clamour of your *ſupplicating* friends, or, has not the conſtitution an inherent right and power to ſcreen the nation from indignity and itſelf from violation?

Since you have filled the popular chair heavy has been the weight of oppreſſion, innumerable the victims of malicious hatred; every quarter of the ſtate groans under its miſeries, and every good citizen acknowledges with a bluſh his ignominy. If theſe truths have not yet reached your ears, they will ſoon be heard in the thunder of reſentment—The people indignant at ſuch wrongs, will riſe in the anger of inſulted majeſty, and ſtrike a blow commenſurate with the offence.

I have made, ſir, two interrogations, and I do not yet deſpair but that there is ſenſe and virtue enough in your nature to acknowledge their juſtneſs and importance, and with a bluſh anſwer in the affirmative. If you heſitate how to anſwer do caſt your eyes on the wretched ſcenes which ſurround you,—aſk virtuous indigents, who cauſed their miſery; and affluent criminals, who raiſed them to power—enter the habitations of the ejected county officers, and if their infants would liſp to you their father's wrongs, ſtop not your ears to their juſt complaints, for it is in ſcenes like theſe you will read the hiſtory of your crimes, and learn a leſſon worthy of a governor. Have you ever aſked yourſelf the queſtion, ſir, for what you were placed at the head of affairs? Whether to adminiſter juſtice and make a people happy, or choke its fountain and gratify a vindictive ſpirit, by perſecuting every man who in the freedom of ſuffrage oppoſed your election? Are theſe latter objects fit employment for a an officer? No ſir, and you have abuſed the truſt repoſed in you. The people aſked of you happineſs, and you have given them miſery—they aſked of you contentment, and you have diſquieted every corner of the ſtate. Attend for a moment to a recital of your conduct—You commenced your glorious career by denouncing one half the people as tories and traitors, and the other you proclaim as Patriots or *your friends*. This was at once declaring yourſelf Dictator of a faction, and whetting the edge of party ſpirit. True to this principle, you then diſmiſſed from their employment, a long liſt of honeſt, upright and patriotic men who ſupported their families by the ſalaries of their offices; the majority of whom fought during the revolutionary war, and whoſe only crime was oppoſition to your deſigns. Theſe offices you diſpoſed of to traitors, to men who had conducted the Britiſh army into our capital, to men who had been indited of forgery, to men the moſt abandoned in the community.

It would be needleſs to recapitulate all the crimes of your adminiſtration: the above are ſufficient to excite abhorrence in the breaſt of every good man.

I have aſked you, ſir, has not the conſtitution a power to protect the nation from indignity and itſelf from violation—You who are its chief magiſtrate, ſhould feel the force and know the extent of this queſtion: you ſhould be the ſhield of the country.—But was ever a people ſo abuſed as we? Our repreſentatives are not free from inſult even when ſitting in their chamber. That faction of which you have avowed yourſelf its chief, through its worthy agent Bryan, has groſsly abuſed our legiſlature: acquiring freſh inſolence from your patronage he has violated the privileges of the houſe of repreſentatives. Is there no puniſhment for this crime? Yes ſir, there is:—and a good magiſtrate would know what puniſhment to inflict; how to repair the breach, and preſerve the freedom of the legiſlature.

Theſe are grievances which as one of the people I complain of; and believe me ſir, that I ſpeak the minds of thouſands, when I tell you that—*their patience is worn out.*

FABIUS.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

At the Annual meeting of the ſtockholders in the *Providence Inſurance Company*, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Monday the 6th inſt. the following gentlemen, who ſerved as Directors for the laſt year, were unanimouſly re-elected, viz.

JOHN MASON, Eſq. Preſident.

Charles Lipp, *Moſes Lippitt,*
Zephaniau Brown, *Samuel Butler, jun.*
John I. Clark, *Thomas L. Halſey,*
Thomas P. Ives, *James Burrill, jun. and*
John Corlis, *Young Seamans, Di-*
Zechariah Allen, *rectors.*
John Rogers,

Mr. William H. Mason Secretary.

The Company were well pleaſed with the management of their concerns ſince the eſtabliſhment of the office, and with the judicious appropriation of their funds.

The frigate United States, Commodore Barry (with the Commiſſioners to treat with the French Republic) was ſpoken the 24th November within two days ſail of Cadiz—all well. [*N. Y. Mer. Ad.*

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 30.

A petition of Elnathan Taylor, and a petition of John Lowry, were read and referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Hanna preſented a petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, praying the eſtabliſhment of poſt offices in certain places therein mentioned; which was referred to the committee appointed on the ſubject of poſt office and poſt roads.

Mr. L. Williams preſented a petition of the merchants and others, citizens of the town of New-Bedford, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts—which was read and referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Harriſon called up for conſideration the reſolution which he laid on the table on the 24th inſt. when the ſame was again read and agreed to, with the amendment that the committee report their opinion *only*, on the expediency of the meaſures referred to them.

The clerk then proceeded to the third reading of the bill intituled "an Act to eſtabliſh an uniform ſyſtem of bankruptcy throughout the United States," when

Mr. Marſhall moved that it be re-committed to a committee of the whole houſe; which was carried, ayes 51, noes 34—and the houſe immediately reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on ſaid bill, Mr. Morris in the chair.

After adding three new ſections to the bill, propoſed by Mr. Marſhall,

Mr. Nicholas moved the following:

And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force during the term of *two* years, and from thence to the end of the next ſeſſion of Congreſs thereafter, and no longer.

Mr. Harper moved to ſtrike out the word "*two*" which was carried, 55 members riſing in the affirmative.

Mr. Smith then moved to fill the blank with the word "ten," ayes 44, noes 56

It was then moved to inſert "ſeven," which was alſo loſt, ayes 43, noes 52.

Mr. Harper then moved to fill the blank with the word "five," which was agreed to, 63 members riſing in favour of it.

Mr. Bayard moved the following amendment to the ſection, which was agreed to, viz. "Provided that the expiration of this act ſhall not prevent the complete execution of any commiſſion which may have been previouſly thereto iſſued."

The queſtion upon the ſection as amended was then put and carried, 58 members riſing in favor of it.

On motion of Mr. Macon, all that part of the tenth ſection, which gave the aſſigneesthe power of recovering property ſold by the bankrupt, within a certain period, upon refunding the purchaſe money, was ſtruck out.

After making an amendment propoſed by Mr. Livingſton, to ſix a day certain, on which the act ſhould go into execution, the committee roſe, and reported the amendments, and the houſe adjourned.

JANUARY 23, 1800.

The committee appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Senate's answer to his address, presented the following reply:

THE GOVERNOR's REPLY.

To the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania,

GENTLEMEN,

The extraordinary nature of your firſt communication to me, as an executive magiſtrate, the ſlight reference that it contains to the addreſs which it pretends to anſwer, and the diſtant period at which it is preſented, are indications of premeditated inſults, that affect me infinitely more on account of the apparent departure from the dignity of a Legiſlative Body, than on account of the injuſtice done to my Political Principles, or of the outrage offered to my perſonal feelings. Regarding you, indeed only in your repreſentative character, I have thought it, in ſome degree, an official duty to ſuffer you to ſpeak to me in terms which as a private gentleman, I would not have conſented to hear; and which as private gentlemen, individually reſponſible, I ſtill hope you would not have condeſcended to employ.

Thus, an addreſs, cloſing the ſolemn act of my introduction into office, with a declaration of my ſolicitude to promote the happineſs of our conſtituents, and to preſerve an harmonious intercourſe between the departments of the government, you have been pleaſed to convert into an opportunity to aſſume a cenſorſhip, which the conſtitution does not recognize; to exhibit accuſations which my conduct has not deſerved; and to indulge a ſpirit of animoſity which preſents much to compaſſionate and deplore, but nothing to convince or to terrify.

It is obvious, I muſt repeat Gentlemen, that your proceedings on this occaſion, are not founded on any legiſlative duty, and cannot, I think, produce any public advantage. As the Senate is the tribunal eſtabliſhed to decide upon any charge of official miſconduct, it would ſeem in ſuch caſes to be peculiarly incumbent on that body to abſtain from effuſions of paſſion, from aſperity of animadverſion, from the bias of prejudication.—Even, therefore, if the tranſactions which you have denounced, were of a criminal nature, you who would eventually be the judges, ought not to become the accuſers; and if they were not of a criminal nature it will be difficult to trace the political moral or intellectual pre-eminence that authorizes you to arraign and condemn them.

Let us, with this view for a moment conſider the topics of your complaint. In a reply to the congratulations of my republican friends upon the reſult of the late election, I candidly ſtated an opinion, that a combination was employed in ſupport of the adverſe candidate, conſiſting of the enemies to the principles of the American revolution, the emiſſaries of foreign governments, and the dependents, or expectants of office, under the Federal adminiſtration. Whether I review the circumſtances to which I then referred, or contemplate the many other proofs of the exiſtence of ſuch a combination, in relation to more important objects, I find no reaſon to change, or to retract the opinion that was then delivered. Yet, let me not again be miſrepreſented. Though my election was oppoſed by all thoſe deſcriptions of perſons, I never ſaid, I never thought that there was not likewiſe a numerous deſcription of opponents, whoſe minds were actuated by the pureſt motives, and whoſe conduct had been equally decorous and independent. Free, therefore, from the perverſion of party (a perverſion which I did not expect the enlightened Senate of Pennſylvania would countenance or adopt) what is there in my ſentiments, or language, that your generoſity ſhould be exerciſed to forgive, or that my ſenſe of juſtice ſhould be anxious to obliterate?

Beſides, it will be recollected, that the tranſaction, particularly alluded to, occured before I was in office, and was unconnected with any object of the executive, or legiſlative truſt. If then the cenſorſhip of the Senate is warrantable, as applied to that act, it may with equal reaſon and authority, be applied to every other act of my life; and if the Senate may publiſh ſtrictures upon the private conduct of the Executive Magiſtrate, what claim of privilege can ſhelter the members of that body from retort and recrimination, but the claim (which I ſhall always promptly anticipate and allow) to pardon and oblivion.

You have choſen, however, gentlemen, another topic for cenſure; and purſuing the very courſe, which you have yourſelves reprobated, you lament that the ſame ſpirit which dictated the anſwer to my Republican friends has marked my official conduct; you beſtow the moſt opprobrious epithets on my arrangement of the ſubordinate offices of the ſtate; and you aſcribe to me the moſt wicked deſigns. But the conſtitution has conferred on the Governor the excluſive power of appointing, or removing, public officers; and although it is admitted that, for the *legal* exerciſe of that power he is reſponſible to the Legiſlature through the medium of impeachment, as for the *discreet* exerciſe of the power he is reſponſible to his conſtituents through the medium of elections; I can no where diſcover the authority of the Senate in the preſent form to controul, regulate or interpoſe. The radical principal of the conſtitution, indeed, provides for the ſeparation and independence of the principal departments of governments; and it can be of little importance whether that principle is ſubverted by direct uſurpation, or by ſucceſsful efforts of one department to overawe and influence another. If likewiſe, the Senate may, on any pretence, by an extra judicial proceſs, inveſtigate and arraign, diſapprove and cenſure the manner of diſcharging the executive functions: may not the executive magiſtrate, with as much right and propriety, invade the ſanctuary of the Senate, deprecate the rage and acrimony of its parties, denounce the perſonal miſconduct of its members, queſtion their title to their ſeats, and brand them with corruption or imbecility? No, gentlemen, I will never encroach upon your juriſdiction, but I ſhall deem it equally a duty, with firmneſs and decency, to reſiſt any attempts to encroach upon mine.

But it is not on this ground alone that your proceedings appear to be erroneous; you have alſo erred in the unqualified aſſertion, that "a great number of reſpectable characters have been removed from office, againſt whom no other blame reſts, than the exerciſe of their right, as freemen, in oppoſition to my wiſhes."—Before ſo groſs an imputation was caſt upon my conduct, you ſhould ſurely poſſeſs (what you cannot have poſſeſſed) a perfect knowledge of the information and principles by which it is regulated. It is true that various changes in public officers have been made, and that others are contemplated; but was it not within the ſcope of candid conſtruction, to aſſign a leſs odious cauſe for the meaſures I have purſued?

In a popular government, the principles of rotation in offices of honor and profit might fairly have been ſuggeſted. A conviction of the unfitneſs of an officer for his particular ſtation, would be a reaſonable ground for the exerciſe of executive diſcretion: and much as I venerate the military merit of the revolution, I may be allowed to remark, that ſuch merit does not neceſſarily imply a ſuperior capacity for civil office.

The deportment of officers not in the exerciſe of the rights of freemen, but in the proſtitution of official influence to party purpoſes; not in the maintenance of their own independence, but in the defamation of the executive magiſtrate; may alſo afford a proper cauſe of removal; for the confidence and cordiality which ought to ſubſiſt between the principal and ſubordinate officers of the ſtate, being thus deſtroyed, the public intereſt alone would demand a ſeparation. In ſhort, gentlemen, let my appointments be judged by an impartial teſt, and I flatter myſelf, that I am rather entitled to the approbation with which the houſe of repreſentatives has honored me in an anſwer to the ſame addreſs, than to the denunciation of a ſmall majority of the ſenate. You would then perceive, that many of the commiſſions iſſued by my predeceſſor, have been renewed; that if any veteran of the American war has been diſplaced, after a long enjoyment of office, others, of at leaſt equal patriotiſm and talents, have been brought from retirement into the public ſervice: that ſo far from acting on the impulſe of an indiſcriminate reſentment, many of my moſt deciſive and influential opponents have been re-appointed; and that without any regard to any perſonal feeling, I have ſelected, and ſhall always deem it a duty to ſelect, for public ſtations, men who are tried and faithful friends to the genuine principles of our republican inſtitutions.

Having now, gentlemen, endeavored to evince the impropriety and injuſtice of the aſperſions with which I have been aſſailed, permit me again to invite your co-operation in eſtabliſhing the harmony of the government. To the honor of the ſtate, to the intereſt of our conſtituents, and to our own happineſs, it is eſſential that the ſpirit of political diſtruſt and party fued, ſhould be effectually ſubdued. For a purpoſe ſo important and beneficent, an example may juſtly be expected, from thoſe who are elevated to public ſtations; and I repeat, that with the proſperity of the people as our ſole object, with the conſtitution and laws as our conſtant guide, we may reaſonably hope for ſucceſs. For my part, be aſſured that (notwithſtanding every paſt unpleaſant occurrence) I ſhall embrace every opportunity to manifeſt a profound reſpect for the legiſlature and to reciprocate maks of confidence and eſteem with the individuals who compoſe it.

THOMAS M'KEAN.

Lancaſter, January 28, 1800.

Extract of a letter from Lancaster dated January 22d 1800.

Knowing how intereſted you have always been in the fate of the Wyoming buſineſs, I have a pleaſure in adviſing you that returns of acceptance, have come in from the Connecticut claiments which will ſecure the adoption of the plan propoſed by the Legiſlature laſt year in favour of the Pennſylvania Claimants.

The Preſident has been pleaſed to appoint *John Lamson*, Eſq. of Maſſachuſetts, Conſul of the United States, for the port of *Trieste*.

Married on Thurſday evening by the Rev. Doctor Aſhbel Green, Mr. John Saulnier of this city, to Miſs Mary Wilſon daughter of the late Thomas Wilſon of Southwark.

NEW YORK, January 29.

The recent revolution in France, does not appear to have been accompanied with thoſe violent commotions, which might have been expected from the nature of the event. But the paſſive conduct of the Pariſians on this occaſion, can be accounted for only in the glittering allurement of a peace, deluſively promiſed them. We ſee in it, a revolutionary operation, ſupported by revolutionary means—an uſurpation—a change—a change of tyrants only.

The very ſpectacle of a government, periſhing by the hands of thoſe who fought and bled in its defence, precludes all reliance upon the ſtability of that which may ſucceed, under ſimilar auſpices: for any one who may have the power, will have the right, in ten days, or in as many hours, to diſmiſs the preſent uſurpers, and ſeize for himſelf the ſovereign power.

How this change in France will operate upon the intereſts of the United States, is merely conjectural. It is believed, however, that it can, in no point, very materially affect us. The reception, or non-reception of our Commiſſioners for Peace, muſt be immaterial; ſince no reliance can be placed in any treaty made with the perſons now in power, who exerciſe no authority emanating from the people;—another guſt of ambition, at a breath, may ſweep away this fabric of a day, and erect another as mutable as the firſt.—The government of the United States will be ſafe, in keeping a ſteady hand and piercing eye, upon French licentiouſneſs—chaſtiſing, where chaſtiſement is neceſſary.

We diſcover no features of royaliſm in this revolution, as was ſtated in our firſt accounts. Though we confeſs we ſhould not be ſurpriſed, if, at no diſtant period, as ſyſtem of royalty, with firm features, were to riſe from this ſcene of anarchy.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.

☞ *LETTERS for the British Packet Charlotte, will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 4th February, at 12 o'clock, noon.*

N. B.—The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

January 31.

FIRE BUCKETS.

☞ The great inattention ſhewn by a number of Citizens, by ſuffering their Fire Buckets to remain for days and ſometimes for weeks in the ſtreets and alleys, adjacant to where they have been uſed at fires, has induced the Mayor to direct the High Conſtable, at the expiration of four days from the time that a fire ſhall happen in the City, to have collected and removed to the City Hall, the Fire Buckets which he may find in the Streets after that period. The owner will thereby have an opportunity of recovering their Buckets, which perhaps, otherwiſe would have been loſt by their neglect. A number is now at the City Hall.

January 7, 1800.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 28.

Six per Cent.	16/	
Three per Cent.	9/9	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	15/	
8 per Cent Stock—2 per Cent advance.		
BANK United States,	24	ADVANCE
—— Pennſylvania,	20	
—— North America,	50	
Inſurance comp N. A. ſhares	5	
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	22	
Eaſt-India Company of N. A. par.		
Land Warrants, 32 dolls. per 100 acres.		

107

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, January 31,
Will be preſented, *(for the fourth time in America)*
a much-admired new Comedy, called

RECONCILIATION;
Or, The Birth Day.

To which will be added, (for the 4th time this ſeaſon) a *Grand Dramatic Romance* called

BLUE BEARD;
Or, FEMALE CURIOSITY.

With additional Scenery, Machinery and Decorations, entirely new.]

Books of the Songs to be had at the Theatre.

☞ On account of ſeverel new pieces in preparation, the above Entertainments will, after this Evening, be laid aſide for a conſiderable time.

Box. one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter paſt 5, and the curtain riſe at a quarter paſt 6 o'clock preciſely.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 31ſt day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

ROWLETT's
TABLES OF
DISCOUNT, OR INTEREST,
ON EVERY DOLLAR,

FROM one to two thouſand; on every ten dollars, from two thouſand to two thouſand five hundred; on every fifty, from two thouſand five hundred to three thouſand, and on every five hundred, from three thouſand to five thouſand—from one day to ſixty-four days incluſive, AT SIX PER CENT. Comprizing, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty two thouſand one hundred and fifty calculations of Diſcount; all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practiſed between Individuals throughout the United States.

WITH NOTES

Preceding the work, ſhewing how, by means of the Tables, to aſcertain the Diſcount, AT SEVEN and at EIGHT PER CENT, reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year—explained by examples.

ALSO,

Another Note, under the firſt page of the Work, ſhewing the mode of calculation on CENTS.

LIKEWISE,

The ready way to uſe the Tables for any number of Days exceeding ſixty four.

To all which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each ſtate reſpectively, and between all theſe and London and Paris, at different rates of Exchange.

BY JOHN ROWLETT,
Accomptant, Bank of North-America.

January 31. law4w.

LOCATION OF
Military Land Warrants.

IN order to render the information relative to the Military Lands completely ſatisfactory, the Subſcribers have agreed to connect their knowledge—and from all their obſervations to digeſt a ſcale of preference in the Locations, which they venture to aſſert will be accurate. Thoſe who wiſh to employ them to make the locations, may receive further information by applying to William C. Schenck at Dunwoody's Tavern, Market ſtreet, or to John Matthews, No. 9, South Fifth ſtreet.

John Matthews.
Zachariah Biggs.
Martin Baum.
William C. Schenck.

January 31. ¶drot.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM LAPSLEY late of Hanover township, Dauphin county, Store-keeper, are deſired to take notice that he has applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, for the benefit of the acts of Aſſembly of this ſtate, made for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, and that the Court have appointed the ſecond Monday of March next, to hear his creditors and him at the Court Houſe in Harriſburgh.

January 23—31. taw3w.

VALUABLE LOTS
FOR SALE,
NEAR THE CITY.

On Wedneſday the fifth day of March next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee Houſe, will be ſold by public auction, the following deſcribed valuable Lots of Ground, eligibly ſituated for SUMMER RETREATS.

No. 1. A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of LAND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Germantown road, about two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, bounded on the north by land of Mr. Thomas Greeves, whereon he is now erecting a houſe and making improvements for his ſummer reſidence, on the eaſt by land of Joſeph Norris, and weſt by the ſaid road, containing by computation 14 acres and a half.

No. 2. A certain lot or piece of land, part of a tract commonly called the Vineyard, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon or Ridge road, nearly oppoſite to Turner's lane, in the neighbourhood of the Country Seats of Jeremiah Parker, John Nixon, James Crawford and Jaſper Moylan, Eſqrs. being marked and numbered in a plan or map of the ſaid large tract called the Vineyard, No 31, containing ſeven acres and ten perches.

No 3. One other lot or piece of land adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot to the northward, containing 11 acres and one hundred and three perches.

The very valuable property now offered for ſale muſt be too well known to require a further deſcription. It is well worth the attention of thoſe who wiſh to ſecure to themſelves pleaſant and healthy ſituations in the vicinity of the city.

The terms of ſale are, one third part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after the ſale; one third in ninety days, and the remaining third in ſix months; for the two laſt payments (including intereſt) approved indorſed notes to be given.

The title is unexceptionable. Sold by order of Meſſrs. Iſaac Wharton, Thomas Fitzſimons, Philip Nicklin, William M'Murtrie, Samuel W. Fiſher, Truſtees for the creditors of Blair M'Clenachan.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*

January 28. 3taiwt28F.dt5M.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17 South Second Street,
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE MEDICINES.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unnecessary, as the money will be returned if patient is not relieved--it never having failed in many thousand cases; not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than a bottle, and numbers not half a bottle.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Dr. HAHN's
TRUE AND GENUINE
German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth; never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and a handsome one more so.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure, at once using; being the most speedy, effectual and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment does not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

Patent Indian Vegetable Specific,
For the cure of Venereal Complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the vegetable specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the verge of the grave by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of eight thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time and with the least inconvenience possible.

HAMILTON's
Worm destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within nine months past, received upwards of EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS of all ages in various complaints arising from worms and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title so commonly complained of, as operating with a degree of violence, sufficient, not only to kill worms, but sometimes to endanger the patient's life; on the contrary, a peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution, contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

☞ At the place of sale may be seen many remarkable cases of cures, the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application--not being performed in Europe, nobody knows where—but at home.

Persons wishing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, must apply ONLY as above—and likewise observe, that the signature of Lee & Co. (who are appointed the general agents for the United States) is pasted on the outside of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may be likewise had,
GOWLAND's LOTION.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS.

ANDERSON's PILLS, &c. &c.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by application to Lee & Co. Market street, Baltimore; who will punctually execute all orders.

January 15. 2awtf

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.

Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

ENGRAVING.
By TRENCHARD & WESTON,
IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, viz.

PORTRAIT and Landscape, Maps, Charts, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Type and Wood Cuts, Seal Cuttings, Jewellery and Silver work, &c. Every article in the above line will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms by applying at the south west corner of Fourth and spruce streets.

N. B.—Orders from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

January 10. taw4w.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE

OF the Treasurer of the Corporation for the City is kept at No. 100, South Eighth streets opposite the Horse Market, where all application, as respects the business of that Office must be made.

JAMES E. SMITH, *Treasurer.*

January 20. taw2w.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having explored the Land laid off for satisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who served in the war betwe n the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the best advantage, on being allowed a reasonable compensation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not less than 4000 acres can be registered or located, will receive any number of warrants less than that amount, and class them with others so as to make up the quantity required.

The subscriber proposes also to attend on the land immediately after locating, and shew any section in which he may be employed.

☞ Letters or warrants addressed to Alexander Addison, Esq. Pittsburgh, until the 1st day of February next, or to the subscriber at Matthew M'Connell's, No. 141 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Feb. next, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

January 16 eot12f

TO THE
Holders of Military Land Warrants.

ZACHARIAH BIGGS
AND
JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their services to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a less quantity of warrants than for four thousand acres, and arrange them with others, so as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter township) and have them registered.—They each surveyed a district of the military tract, and have since explored the interior parts of the townships and sections and will be able to designate with precision, the preference in the choice of the several locations or quarter townships throughout the whole body of the military lands.—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in such manner that their proportion of a section or quarter township will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at No. 9, south Fifth street, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where satisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17. 3taw3w

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be registered and located,—the subscribers have explored that tract of land on which those warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpose of offering their services as locaters.

We take the liberty of suggesting, "that weare at least as well acquainted with the situation, quality of the soil, &c. of the different townships in the aforesaid tract, as any other person:" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by observing, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK assisted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he considerably traversed that tract: he also assisted in surveying and laying it off into townships, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately spent between two and three months, with several assistants, in particularly examining the different townships and quarter townships; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole district.—We now offer our services to the public, as Locaters, with assurances that we will locate every persons warrants intrusted to us to the best advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our services we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thousand acres or more, for one person or firm; the land to be taken in a square, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal sixth part, in cash or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount less than four thousand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to transact this business. Any person wishing to satisfy himself farther, will please to call on us, by letter, (postage paid) or otherwise; when due attention will be paid, and such vouchers may be seen as we have to offer, which we hope will be satisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,
WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. eow.

Lodging and Breakfast,

FOR one or two single Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the use of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth street.

November 26.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to

KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.

November 11. dtf.

A Quantity of Dry Goods
ARE WANTED,

FOR which real Estate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Business) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a short time let, but possession will be given in about six months.

☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.

December 17 eotf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
On the 1st day of February next, on the premises,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,
(The property of the subscriber,)

SITUATED about two miles from Newtown, the county town of Bucks, on the main road leading to Yardley's Ferry, on the Delaware, about four miles from the latter place, and about twenty five from Philapelphia, containing 121 acres, the whole under good fence and in high culture. There are on the premises a convenient two story Stone House, with a commodious Stone Kitchen adjoing a stone spring house, over an exaustible spring, a few paces from the door, with convenient out houses, &c. &c. The elegancy of the situation, and the excellent natural qualities of this farm, render it an object worthy the attention of the Farmer and Gentleman.

☞ The terms may be known previous to the day of sale from the subscriber.

NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, or
CHRISTIAN WIRTZ, Jun.

Newton, January 11. 10 3tw.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their servants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. wtstf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,
Have received since their late Advertisement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Casks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Cases Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hosiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Ginghams,
11 Tons Petersburg Hemp,

*** Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houses, for whom Medford and Willis are agents, may still pass through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale,
William Dabbs—Leicester.
Claud Johnson—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3aw8w.

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chenille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennsylvania,* are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Discount or Interest, (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days inclusive, at 6 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."

(Seal.)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

January 10. ¶

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WIT,

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Discount or Interest. (accurately calculated) from 50 cents to 5000 dollars, from 1 day to 123 days inclusive at 7 per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

(Seal)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

January 10. 3t¶eo1w

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL VALUABLE
BUILDING LOTS,
Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.
ALSO,
To be Sold or Let,
A number of excellent Pasture Lots,
On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.

*** Enquire at No. 28 North Fifth street.

November 15. d6tawtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,
no. 198 Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tf

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia;
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
From the commencement
Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print many more than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samson Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

LOTS
In the City of Washington.

A NUMBER of Lots in the city of Washington, the titles of which are unquestionable, their situations various, some pretty contiguous to the Capitol, are offered

FOR SALE.

☞ For viewing the Plots, and for terms, apply to

RONSAL & SHOEMAKER,
No. 124 South Fourth street.

Phila. January 20. eo8t

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*